


PCTWORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : A61K 9/16	A2	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/25322 (43) International Publication Date: 27 May 1999 (27.05.99)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP98/07311 (22) International Filing Date: 16 November 1998 (16.11.98) (30) Priority Data: M197A002571 19 November 1997 (19.11.97) IT (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): VECTOR-PHARMA S.P.A. [IT/IT]; Via del Follatoio, 12, I-34012 Trieste (IT). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): CARLI, Fabio [IT/IT]; Salita Cedassammare, 3/1, I-34136 Trieste (IT). COLOMBO, Italo [IT/IT]; Via Don Sturzo, 15, I-20065 Inzago (IT). ALESSI, Paolo [IT/IT]; Via Capitolina, 15, I-34100 Trieste (IT). KIKIC, Ireneo [IT/IT]; Via del Ronco, 14, I-34100 Trieste (IT). CORTESI, Angelo [IT/IT]; Via Solferino, 26, I-34100 Trieste (IT). (74) Agent: GERVASI, Gemma; Notarbartolo & Gervasi, Corso di Porta Vittoria, 9, I-20122 Milan (IT).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>
(54) Title: PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS HAVING THE SHAPE OF POWDERS OF CROSS-LINKED POLYMERS LOADED WITH DRUGS AND RELATED PREPARATION PROCESS BY SUPERCRITICAL FLUIDS (57) Abstract <p>Pharmaceutical compositions in powder form are prepared by loading drugs solubilized in supercritical fluids on cross-linked polymers. The loading process is carried out by means of two steps. In the first step the supercritical fluid is saturated with the drug in suitable temperature and pressure conditions. In the second step the supercritical fluid containing the drug is contacted with the cross-linked polymer. Owing to its particular properties the supercritical fluid penetrates into the polymer and allows the drug to impregnate the polymer itself. After the removal of the fluid the drug remains in the polymer itself.</p> 		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Larvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece			TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon			PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS HAVING THE SHAPE OF POWDERS OF
CROSS-LINKED POLYMERS LOADED WITH DRUGS AND RELATED
PREPARATION PROCESS BY SUPERCRITICAL FLUIDS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

- 5 The present invention refers to pharmaceutical compositions in powder form consisting of active substances loaded on cross-linked polymers prepared with the technology of the supercritical fluids.

PRIOR ART

- The technology with supercritical fluids (V. Krukonis, Proc. III International
10 Symposium on Supercritical Fluids, Strasbourg, Vol. 1,1, 1994; Proceedings IV International Symposium on Supercritical Fluids, Sendai (Japan), May, 11-14, 1997, S. Sato and K. Arai Eds.) is notably developing owing to the particular properties of these fluids which allow a safer use of them instead of the normal organic solvents even in the pharmaceutical field (K. A. Larson, M. L. King,
15 Biotechnol. Prog., 3, 73, 1986) in the operations of extraction and purification (G. Brunner, "Gas Extraction", Springer, Darmstadt, 1994).

- Besides for these applications the properties of the supercritical fluids may be exploited in the processing of the materials allowing, for example, the production of powders having controlled granulometry (J. W. Tom, P. G. Debenedetti, J.
20 Aerosol. Sci., 22, 555, 1991).

- Among the processed materials a particular attention has been devoted to the polymeric materials, both for the production of micronized powders and for their fractionation (M. McHugh, V. Krukonis, "Supercritical Fluid Extraction", Butterworth, Meinemann, 1994). Another particularly interesting aspect consists of
25 the utilization of the technology with supercritical fluids for the loading of essentially linear polymers, with additives (C. A. Perman et al., US Patent 5,508,060; M. L. Sand, US Patent 4,598,006). In particular the importance of the absence of cross-linking in the polymer is pointed out (M. L. Sand, US Patent 4,598,006) in order to allow the operation of impregnation.

- 30 Unexpectedly, using cross-linked polymers we succeeded to load them, reaching reasonable loading levels, with drugs, in presence of supercritical fluids.

SUMMARY

The present invention refers to pharmaceutical compositions in powder form

prepared by loading drugs solubilized in supercritical fluids on cross-linked polymers.

Said compositions are prepared by:

- 1) solubilization of the drug in a supercritical fluid;
- 5 2) contacting the supercritical fluid containing the solubilized drug with the cross-linked polymer;
- 3) impregnation of the cross-linked polymer with the supercritical fluid containing the drug;
- 4) removal of the supercritical fluid with consequent loading of the drug in the
- 10 cross-linked polymer itself.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The fluid, consisting of a pure component or mixture, by a pump is taken to the desired pressure conditions. It is sent to a first container and from this one it is passed through a heat exchanger in order to take it to temperature and pressure

15 conditions higher than those at which it can be considered as supercritical. For example, in the case of pure components, carbon dioxide (CO₂) is taken to conditions higher than 31°C and 73.8 bar; ethylene higher than 9°C and 54.4 bar; methane higher than -82°C and 46.0 bar; propylene higher than 92°C and 46.2 bar; nitrous oxide (N₂O) higher than 36.4°C and 72.45 bar, in the case of a

20 mixture of carbon dioxide (CO₂) mixed with methanol (7%) it is taken to conditions above 40°C and 80 bar. The supercritical fluid is then passed through an extractor containing the drug. At the outlet of the extractor the supercritical fluid stream, consisting of a pure component or mixture, containing certain amount of drug which solubilized at the temperature and pressure conditions fixed in

25 advance, is contacted in a reactor practically set to the same operative conditions, with the polymer, according to a static or a dynamic process. In the static case a predeterminate volume of the supercritical fluid with the solubilized drug is introduced in an adequate container and left to equilibrate with an adequate quantity of polymer, for a contact time in the range between 5 minutes

30 and 72 hours, preferably between 0.25 hours and 24 hours; this equilibration loading step can be repeated if necessary more times. In the case of the dynamic process the stream of the supercritical fluid generated by the pump, at the outlet of the extractor, is passed through a column, of predetermined size and length,

containing the polymer, for a contact time between 5 minutes and 72 hours, preferably between 0.25 hours and 24 hours. Said process embodiments, static and dynamic, can be combined; for example after passing dynamically a given volume of supercritical fluid with the solubilized drug through a column of predetermined sizes, the stream is stopped, the supercritical fluid is left in static contact with the polymer for a predetermined time and subsequently the stream of the supercritical fluid is passed again through the column. In both the processes the loading of the drug occurs essentially through the effect of the partitioning of the drug itself between the supercritical fluid and the polymer. This stage of the operation may be if necessary aided by acting on other factors assisting the release of the drug from the supercritical fluid. At the outlet from the impregnation reactor the fluid stream is passed through an absorber containing activated carbon or other material suitable to remove from the stream itself any trace of the, in case residual, drug. The fluid stream may then be brought back to the ambient conditions and drained or if necessary cooled, sent to a reflux receiver and from this one by the pump to the extractor.

The polymers according to the present invention are cross-linked hydrophilic and hydrophobic polymers. Among the cross-linked polymers we can mention, as an however not exhaustive exemplification: the cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, the cross-linked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose and cross-linked sodium starch glycolate, among the hydrophilic ones; the cross-linked polystyrene, the cross-linked acrylic acid and the sodium salt of cross-linked polymethyl methacrylate among the hydrophobic ones.

Among the drugs which may be formulated according to the invention we may mention, as an however not exhaustive exemplification:

Analgesics and non steroidal antiinflammatories and their salts: sodium diclofenac, ibuprofen, naproxen, etc.; antibacterials: amoxicillin, cephalosporins, etc.; antifungals and antipsoriatics: ketoconazole, griseofulvin, itraconazole, thioconazole, etc.; antivirals: acyclovir, gancyclovir, etc.; antineoplastics and immunosuppressives: ciclosporin, etoposide, taxole and derivatives, etc.; anxiolytics, sedatives, hypnotics: lorazepam, oxazepam, t mazepam, etc.; sexual hormones: medroxyprogesterone acetate, testost rone, estradiol, progesterone, etc.; peptidic molecules having different activity: LH-RH analogues, calcitonins,

glutathione.

The compositions according to the present invention, contain from 0.1 to 99.9% and preferably from 0.1 to 50% by weight of the active principle with respect to the polymer.

- 5 The compositions are formulated as packets or as tables, perles pellets or granules for pharmaceutical use.

EXAMPLES

For the illustrative aim of the invention the following examples are reported hereinafter:

10 Example No. 1

5 grams of polymer, cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, placed in a column of 50 cm length and 0.6 cm size, are contacted with CO₂ saturated with nimesulid at 160 bar and 60 C°. The flux of the incoming stream of saturated CO₂ expressed in flow of liquid CO₂ is equal to 0.1 litres/minute. At the end of the test, after 8 hours,
15 the polymer turns out to be impregnated of nimesulide for an amount equal to 24.47%.

Example No. 2

5 grams of polymer, cross-linked polymethyl methacrylate, placed in a column of 50 cm length and 0.6 cm size, are contacted with CO₂ saturated with acyclovir at
20 220 bar and 50 C°: the flux of the incoming stream of saturated CO₂ expressed in flow of liquid CO₂ is equal to 0.1 litres/minute.

At the end of the test, after 24 hours, the polymer turns out to be impregnated of acyclovir for an amount equal to 21.2%.

Examples No. 3-6

25 15 grams of polymeric materials (respectively physically cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, chemically cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, cross-linked sodium starch glycolate and acrylic acid cross-linked with allylic esters of sucrose) are put into a 200 ml reactor and contacted with CO₂ saturated with the drug.

The reactor is washed first with CO₂ and then a stream of CO₂ saturated with
30 different drugs (nimesulide, ketoprof n, piroxicam, cimetidine respectively) is introduced at 160 bar and 60 °C.

At the end of the tests, after contact times respectively of 0.5 hour, 0.25 hour, 1

hour, 2 hours, the concentrations of drug in the polymers are 22.2; 25.6; 15.3; and 20.4% respectively.

CLAIMS

1. Pharmaceutical compositions in form of powders consisting of cross-linked polymers loaded with active principles by an impregnation process with supercritical fluids.
- 5 2. Compositions as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said active principles are present in the powders of the cross-linked polymers in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 99.9% by weight, preferably in an amount from 0.1 to 50% by weight with respect to the polymers.
3. Compositions as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said cross-linked
10 polymers comprise hydrophilic cross-linked polymers such as the cross-linked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, the cross-linked sodium starch glycolate, the cross-linked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose.
4. Compositions as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said cross-linked polymers comprise hydrophobic cross-linked polymers such as the cross-linked
15 polystyrene, the cross-linked acrylic acid or the cross-linked polymethyl methacrylate sodium salt.
5. Compositions as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said powders are formulated as packets or as tablets, perles, pellets or granules for pharmaceutical use.
- 20 6. Process for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions as defined in claim 1, characterized by: 1) solubilization of the drug in a supercritical fluid; 2) contacting the supercritical fluid containing the solubilized drug with the cross-linked polymer; 3) impregnation of the cross-linked polymer with the supercritical fluid containing the drug; 4) removal of the supercritical fluid with consequent
25 loading of the drug in the cross-linked polymer itself.
7. Process as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that said contacting step is carried out by a static or a dynamic embodiment.
8. Process as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that said contacting step is carried out by a contact time from 5 minutes to 72 hours.
- 30 9. Process as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that said contacting step is carried out by a contact time from 0.25 hours to 24 hours.

PCTWORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶: A61K 9/16, 9/14	A3	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/25322 (43) International Publication Date: 27 May 1999 (27.05.99)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP98/07311 (22) International Filing Date: 16 November 1998 (16.11.98) (30) Priority Data: MI97A002571 19 November 1997 (19.11.97) IT (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): VECTOR-PHARMA S.P.A. [IT/IT]; Via del Follatoio, 12, I-34012 Trieste (IT). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): CARLI, Fabio [IT/IT]; Salita Cedassammare, 3/1, I-34136 Trieste (IT). COLOMBO, Italo [IT/IT]; Via Don Sturzo, 15, I-20065 Inzago (IT). ALESSI, Paolo [IT/IT]; Via Capitolina, 15, I-34100 Trieste (IT). KIKIC, Ireneo [IT/IT]; Via del Ronco, 14, I-34100 Trieste (IT). CORTESI, Angelo [IT/IT]; Via Solferino, 26, I-34100 Trieste (IT). (74) Agent: GERVASI, Gemma; Notarbartolo & Gervasi, Corso di Porta Vittoria, 9, I-20122 Milan (IT).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i> <i>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i> (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 19 August 1999 (19.08.99)
(54) Title: PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS HAVING THE SHAPE OF POWDERS OF CROSS-LINKED POLYMERS LOADED WITH DRUGS AND RELATED PREPARATION PROCESS BY SUPERCRITICAL FLUIDS (57) Abstract Pharmaceutical compositions in powder form are prepared by loading drugs solubilized in supercritical fluids on cross-linked polymers. The loading process is carried out by means of two steps. In the first step the supercritical fluid is saturated with the drug in suitable temperature and pressure conditions. In the second step the supercritical fluid containing the drug is contacted with the cross-linked polymer. Owing to its particular properties the supercritical fluid penetrates into the polymer and allows the drug to impregnate the polymer itself. After the removal of the fluid the drug remains in the polymer itself.		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakistan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 98/07311

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 A61K9/16 A61K9/14

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ZIA, HOSSEIN ET AL: "Comparison of nasal insulin powders prepared by supercritical fluid and freeze-drying techniques" PART. SCI. TECHNOL. (1997), 15(3), 217-244 CODEN: PTCHDS;ISSN: 0272-6351, XP002103767 see page 275 - page 276 ---	1,2,4-7
X	US 5 128 142 A (MULLIGAN SEAMUS ET AL) 7 July 1992 see column 4 - column 5; example 2 ---	1-3,5
X	US 5 039 372 A (DEAL MICHEL) 13 August 1991 see column 4; example 6 ---	1-3,5
X	WO 93 12797 A (GENTILI IST SPA ;VECTORPHARMA INT (IT)) 8 July 1993 see page 10 - page 11; example 4 ---	1-3,5
	-/--	



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

10 June 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

23/06/1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Boulois, D

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter. Appl. No.

PCT/EP 98/07311

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 94 18264 A (MINNESOTA MINING & MFG ; PERMAN CRAIG A (US); BARTKUS JOANNE M (US)) 18 August 1994	1,2,4,5
A	see page 36 - page 39	6
A	DE 42 02 320 A (KNITTEL DIERK DR ; SAUS WOLFGANG DIPL CHEM (DE); BENKEN RAINER DR ()) 5 August 1993 see column 7 - column 8; examples 9,11	1,6
A	SUBRANANIAM B ET AL: "PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESSING WITH SUPERCRITICAL CARBON DIOXIDE" JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, vol. 86, no. 8, 1 August 1997, pages 885-890, XP000693966 see page 868; table 2	1
A	CH 677 876 A (SIEGFRIED AG) 15 July 1991 see claim 1	1,6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/EP 98/07311

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5128142 A	07-07-1992	IE 63321 B AU 598514 B AU 6820687 A CA 1288344 A DE 3750619 D DE 3750619 T DK 52787 A EP 0232155 A ES 2060593 T JP 2527432 B JP 62195322 A US 4973469 A	05-04-1995 28-06-1990 06-08-1987 03-09-1991 10-11-1994 20-04-1995 04-08-1987 12-08-1987 01-12-1994 21-08-1996 28-08-1987 27-11-1990
US 5039372 A	13-08-1991	FR 2635043 A AT 67118 T AU 621139 B AU 3929389 A CA 1328396 A EP 0353511 A JP 1970236 C JP 2088225 A JP 6098710 B KR 9710458 B	09-02-1990 15-09-1991 05-03-1992 08-02-1990 12-04-1994 07-02-1990 18-09-1995 28-03-1990 07-12-1994 26-06-1997
WO 9312797 A	08-07-1993	IT 1252867 B AU 3257893 A	28-06-1995 28-07-1993
WO 9418264 A	18-08-1994	US 5340614 A CA 2154359 A EP 0683804 A JP 8506612 T US 5508060 A	23-08-1994 18-08-1994 29-11-1995 16-07-1996 16-04-1996
DE 4202320 A	05-08-1993	NONE	
CH 677876 A	15-07-1991	NONE	